

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/9 Neurology Sept 59
Libt - *Grāno nupius, micn. (viii, 1, 5)*

4148. VESTIBULAR NUCLEI OF THE CEREBRAL TRUNK IN MAN (Russian text) - Ponomarev V. S. - VOPR. NEIROKHIR. 1958, 1 (42-45 and 83)
Graphs 2

The topography and length of the vestibular nuclei were studied in 7 brains, cut into serial sections. The average lengths of the vestibular nuclei were: Medial vestibular nucleus 6.6 μ , Roller's nucleus 2.8 μ , Deiter's nucleus 4.3 μ , intraradicular nucleus of the vestibular nerve 2.1 μ , higher vestibular nucleus 4.4 μ . The length of the vestibular nucleus and of Roller's nucleus is less variable than that of the other vestibular nuclei.

Dimitrijević - Sarajevo

PONOMAREV, V. S., Candidate Med Sci (diss) -- "The cytoarchitectonics of the vestibular nuclei of the brain stem in man". Moscow, 1959. 15 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR), 250 copies (KL, No 25, 1959, 142)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Dec.11 Vol.10/10 Oto-Rhino-Laryngo Octo;
PONOMAREV V.S.

2002. PONOMAREV V.S. Astrakan. *Results of oto-neurological examinations of patients affected with brucellosis (Russian text) VESTN.OTO-RINO-LARING. 1957, 1 (65-69)

Forty brucellosis patients were examined. Chronic inflammation of the upper respiratory tract was found frequently. In 30 patients impaired hearing was revealed only when examined with a tuning fork; 20 of them were of the cochlear neuritis type and 9 of the mixed type. Brucellosis, as well as vaccinothrapy of brucellosis, may activate latent non-specific chronic suppurative otitis media: in 11 cases pathological disturbances of the vestibular analyser were revealed. A reduced vestibular excitation by caloric stimuli (36 observations) was especially characteristic. In 6 the oto-neurological findings pointed to an intracranial lesion. (XI, 20)

PONOMAREV, V.S.
PONOMAREV, V.S.

Vestibular nuclei of the brain stem in man [with summary in English,
p.63]. Vop.neirokhir. 22 no.1:42-45 Ja-F '58 (MIRA 11:3)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N.Burdenko Akademii meditsinskikh nauk
SSSR.

(BRAIN STEM, anatomy and histology,
vestibular nuclei (Rus))

~~PONOMAREV, V.S.~~

Otoneurological symptoms in patients with brucellosis [with summary
in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:65-69 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Astrakhanskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bol'nitsy imeni
V.M. Bekhtereva.

(BRUCELOSIS, compl.
ear dis) (Rus)

(EAR, dis.
in brucellosis) (Rus)

PONOMAREV, V.S.

Otoneurological symptoms in patients with brucellosis [with summary in English]. Vest. oto-rin. 19 no.1:65-69 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz Astrakhanskoy gorodskoy infektsionnoy bel'nitsy imeni V.M. Bekhtereva.

(BRUCELLOSIS, compl.

ear dis) (Rus)

(RAR, dis.

in brucellosis) (Rus)

PONOMAREV, V. T.

N/5
741.414
.F7

Vysokoproizvoditel'nyye metody zubofrezerovaniya (High production methods of gear cutting) Moskva, Mashgiz, 1952.
141 p. diagrs., tables.

PONGMAREV, V. T. and A. G. SIMULEVICH.

Primenenie dvukhzakhodnykh cherviachnykh frez pri'narezanii zubchatykh koles.

(Vestn. Mash., 1951, no. 1, p. 37-40).

Includes bibliography.

(Use of double-thread hob cutters for gear cutting.)

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953.

PONOMAREV, V.T.

Vysokoproizvoditel'nye metody
zubofrezerovaniia (Highly productive methods of
gearcutting). Moskva, Mashgiz, 1952. 143 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7, No. 5, August 1954

PONOMAREV, Viktor-Terent'yevich; GORELOV, V.M., inzh., red.;
DUGINA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Advice to a young gear cutter] Sovety molodomu zubofreze-
rovshchiku. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 118 p. (Biblioteka ra-
bochego-mashinistroitelia. Seria: Peredovaia tekhnika -
osnova kommunisticheskogo truda, no.2) (MIRA 15:7)
(Gear cutting)

SHAKIROV, O.S.; PONOMAREV, V.T.; ZHISLIN, I.M.

Work practices in the Mine No.31 of the Karagandaugol' Combine.
Ugol' 36 no.2:51-56 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Karaganda Basin--Coal mines and mining)

POBOMAREV, Viktor Terent'yevich; LOSKUTOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A., tekhnichaskiy redaktor.

[Highly productive methods of gear-cutting] Vysokoproizvoditel'nye metody zubefrezerevaniia. Issledovanie, pererabotano pod red. V.V. Leskutova. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. issled.-ve mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 110 p. (Gear-cutting machines) (MLRA 9:6)

PONOMAREV, VIKTOR TEREENT'YEVICH

N/5
741.414
.P7

PONOMAREV, VIKTOR TEREENT'YEVICH

VYSOKOPROIZVODITEL'NYYE METODY ZUBOFREZEROVANIYA (HIGH PRODUCTION METHODS OF
GEAR CUTTING) MOSKVA, MASHGIZ, 1952.

V. DIAGRS., TABLES.

LIB. HAS: 1952

1955 (2 ED.)

PONOMAREV, V. V.

76-11-35/35

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, V.V.

TITLE: The System of Natural Isotopes (Sistema yestestvennykh izotopov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Fizicheskoy Khimii, 1957, Vol.31, Nr 11, pp.2591-2593 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A table for the systematization of natural isotopes is suggested here. The author confines himself to a certain position of the elements according to their isotopic composition. He takes account of the well-known fact that elements with an odd number of atoms have one or two isotopes, and that the number of stable isotopes increases with the even z . The elements located in vertical gaps II, IV, VI, VIII and X have each one isotope, whereas those in the XII, XIV and XVI gaps each have two isotopes. Elements in the other gaps have a number of isotopes which rises according to the vertical. Those in the first horizontal row each have two, those in the second row each have three isotopes etc. In the 6., 7., 8. and 9. row there is an average of 7 isotopes. In the 10. row there are elements the isotopes of which are radioactive, and in the 11. row are the trans-uranium elements with their isotopes. A second table then contains the deviations from this order with respect to the number of isotopes. By + the "missing", and by - the "excess" isotopes are

Card 1/2

The System of Natural Isotopes

76-11-35/35

denoted. A further regular rule is pointed out: The elements with an excess of isotopes are located at the beginning of the table, in the middle of the table there are no deviations, and at its end there are the elements with too few isotopes. An excessive number is found with: S, Ti, Cd, Te, each of which has one too many, Ca, Sn, Xe, each of which has two too many. Too few are in: Ge, Pd, Er, Hf (one each), Zr, W, Pt (two each), and Sr, Ce (three each). There are 2 tables and 16 references, 14 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova)

SUBMITTED: March 28, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, V.V.; SOSEDOV, N.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; DROZDOVA, Z.B.

Combustion heat of gluten proteins with reference to the
formation of gluten. Dokl. AN SSSR 142 no.4:948-949 F '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.

(Gluten)

(Heat of combustion)

PONOMAREV, V.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; AKIMOVA, L.N.

Heats of combustion of some peptides. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36
no.4:872-873 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Heat of combustion) (Peptides)

PONOMAREV, V.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; AKIMOVA, L.N.

Heats of combustion of some anhydrides. Zhur.fiz.khim. 36
no.5:1083-1085 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
(Anhydrides) (Heat of combustion)

CA

Denaturation of proteins. V. V. Ponomarev. *Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 1982-00(1949).—A crit. review with 240 references. N. Thou

CR

11A

Heat denaturation of gliadin. V. V. Ponomarev (Peat Inst., Moscow). *Biochimiya* 16, 556-61(1951).—Heat denaturation of gliadin is accompanied by a decrease of its soly., optical activity (in alc.), and mol. wt., and an increase in viscosity, swelling, and heat of combustion. X-ray analysis indicates that the cryst. structure of gliadin is disrupted on denaturation. H. Priestley

~~FR~~ PONOMAREV, V.V.

/Regeneration of gliadin under pressure. L. V. Orlova.

V. V. Ponomarev, and V. S. Tongur (Inst. Nutrition, Acad. Med. Sci. U. S. S. R., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 19, 341-4 (1954).—Heat-denatured vegetable protein, gliadin, can be regenerated in a manner similar to heat-denatured animal proteins. The vegetable regenerated protein differs from both the undenatured and the denatured protein from which it has been obtained.

H. S. Levine

(2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342120015-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342120015-2"

L 40978-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(j) PC-4/Pr-4/PS-4 RPL MW/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5006422

8/0002/00/000/001/0187 0100

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Shapatin, A. S.; Ponomarev, V. V.

TITLE: Formation reactions and properties of aluminum salts of ethoxymethylphos-
phinic and diethylphosphoric acids

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 1, 1965, 167-18

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, aluminum compound, phosphonic acid, phosphoric acid, polymer

ABSTRACT: Aluminum diisopropoxy(ethoxymethylphosphinate), aluminum isopropoxy-bis-(ethoxymethylphosphinate), and aluminum tris-(ethoxymethylphosphinate) were synthe-

Card 1/2

SUBMITTED: 03Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, UC

NC REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Be
Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, V.V.; SOSEDOV, N.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; SHUVALOVA, N.P.;
DROZDOVA, Z.B.

Effect of wheat grain fat on the combustion heat of gliadin during
its warming. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.4:960-961 Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted July 20, 1964.

L 23834-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6007125

SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0364/0364

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, V. V.; Shapatin, A. S.; Golubtsov, S. A.

27
28
B

ORG: none

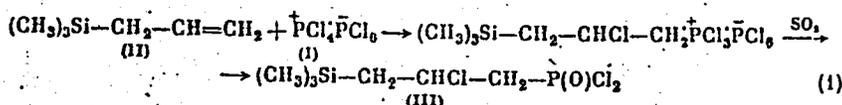
TITLE: Reaction of phosphorus pentachloride with trimethylallylsilane

1

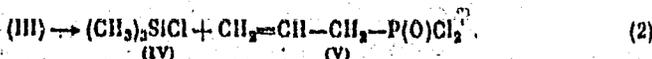
SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 364

TOPIC TAGS: organophosphorus compound, organosilicon compound, silane, phosphorus chloride, *chemical reaction*

ABSTRACT: The reaction of phosphorus pentachloride (I) with an unsaturated organo-silicon compound, trimethylallylsilane (II), gave the following reaction:



On heating, product (III) decomposes to form trimethylchlorosilane (IV) and allylphosphonyl dichloride (V):



Card 1/2

UDC: 546.287 + 547.241

2

I 23834-66

ACC NR: AP6007125

The course of reaction (2), characteristic of compounds containing chlorine in the β position relative to silicon, demonstrates the structure of compound (III). The presence of chlorine in (III) in the β position relative to phosphorus indicates in turn that the addition of the chloride (I) to the alkenylsilane (II) follows Markovnikov's rule. The authors thank B. I. Ionin for his participation in a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 04Mar65/

ORIG REF: 001/

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *h*

Card 1/1 mjs

UDC: 547.819.1 54.07

ACC NR: AP6035689 (A,N) SOURCE CODE:
INVENTOR: Ponomarev, V. V.; Shapatin, A. S.; Golubtsov, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of organosilicon derivatives of styrylphosphonic acid. Class 12, No. 186477

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 19, 1966, 32

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, ~~phosphonic~~ phosphonic acid, *styrene*

ABSTRACT: In the proposed method, organosilicon derivatives of styrylphosphonic acid of the type: $Cl_nR_{3-n}SiC_6H_4CH=CHP(O)Cl_2$, where $n = 0, 1, 2$, and R is an alkyl, are obtained by the reaction of organosilicon derivatives of styrene with phosphorus pentoxide at temperatures from -40° to $100^\circ C$ with subsequent decomposition of the complex formed.

[WA-50; CBE No. 14] [PS]

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 28Aug65

UDC: 547.419.1'419.5.07

Card 1/1

PONOMAREV, V.V.; KARETINA, T.I.

Sorption and desorption of vapors by wheat gliadin. Koll.zhur.
25 no.5:587-588 S-0 '63.

(MIRA 16:10)

L 22448-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM

ACC NR: AP6002590 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/023/0088/0088

AUTHORS: Petkevich, A. A.; Kopityanskiy, L. R.; Drugov, F. P.; Murav'yeva, T. D.; Byl'tsova, V. K.; Yudina, E. G.; Ponomarev, V. V.; Ryazanov, G. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Cover for pneumatic tires of wheeled vehicles with a multilayer carcass. Class 63, No. 176808¹⁵ /announced by Krasnoyarsk Tire Factory (Krasnoyarskiy shinnyy zavod) 24 B

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 23, 1965, 88

TOPIC TAGS: tire, vehicle, polyamide

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a cover for pneumatic tires of wheeled vehicles with a multilayer carcass formed by polyamide and viscose cords. For improved tire life, the first and last few layers are made of polyamide cords, while the middle layers consist of viscose cords (see Fig. 1).

Cord 1/2

UDC: 629.11.012.553.1 2

L 22448-66

ACC NR: AP6002590

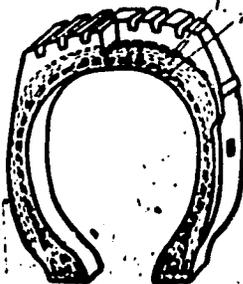


Fig. 1. 1 - carcass layer of polyamide cord; 2 - viscose cord carcass layer.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 03Jan64

Card 2/2 Bl G

ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; PONOMAREV, V.V.

Thermodynamics of the formation of the peptide bond. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1337-1340 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.
Submitted July 2, 1963.

ROGOV, G.M.; PONOMAREV, V.V.; MAKHOV, A.I.

Underground waters of the central Jurassic artesian basin of
the Kuznetsk Basin. Mat. Kom. po izuch. podzem. vod. Sib. i
Dal' Vost. no.2:68-71 '62. (MIRA 17:8)

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; SHAPATIN, A.S.; PONOMAREV, V.V.

Formation and properties of aluminum salts of ethoxymethylphosphinic and diethylphosphoric acids. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. khim. no.1:187-189 '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V. Lomonosova.

PONOMAREV, V.V.

Determination of the yield point in shearing stress in water-alcohol solutions of wheat gliadin. Koll. zhur. 25 no.4:466-467 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Moskovskiy universitet, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

PONOMAREV, V.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; AKIMOVA, L.N.

Heats of combustion of valylphenylalanine, phenylalanyl anhydride,
and glycylylvalyl anhydride. Zhur.fiz.khim. 37 no.1:227-228 Ja '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

PONOMAREV, V.V.; SOSEDOV, N.I.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; DROZDOVA, Z.B.

Heats of combustion of wheat gliadin during its thermal denaturation.
Dokl. AN SSSR 152 no.1:151-152 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Gliadins) (Heat of combustion)

ANDRIANOV, K.A.; SHAPATIN, A.S.; PONOMAREV, V.V.

Reactions of aluminum alcoholates with esters of inorganic acids.
Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.khim. no.9:1660-1662 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Aluminum alcoholates) (Acids, Inorganic)

PONOMAREV, V.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A.; SOSEDOV, N.I.; DROZDOVA, Z.B.

Determination of the heat of combustion of wheat grain proteins during their thermal denaturation. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:213-214 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennoy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Wheat) (Proteins) (Heat of combustion)

PAKH, E.M.; PONOMAREV, V.V.

Evaluation of the outlook for coking coals in the Kuznetsk Basin.
Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.9:35-41 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Trest "Kuzbassuglegeologiya".
(Kuznetsk Basin--Coal geology)

S/076/63/037/001/026/029
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Ponomarev, V. V., Alekseyeva, T. A., Akimova, L. N.

TITLE: Heats of combustion of valyl phenyl alanine, phenyl alanyl anhydride, and glycylyl valyl anhydride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 37, no. 1, 1963, 227 - 228

TEXT: The heats of combustion were determined by a microcalorimeter for valyl phenyl alanine, phenyl alanyl anhydride, and glycylyl valyl anhydride that had been chromatographically tested for purity. Results: valyl phenyl alanine, m.p. 236 - 237°C, $\Delta H = -1816.84 \pm 0.36$; phenyl alanyl anhydride, m.p. 290 - 291°C, $\Delta H = -2239.01 \pm 0.22$; glycylyl valyl anhydride, m.p. 250 - 251°C, $\Delta H = -948.05 \pm 0.16$ kcal/mole. There is 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

SUBMITTED: August 30, 1962

Card 1/1

PONOMAREV, V. V., Doc of Chem Sci -- (diss) "Heat denaturing of gliadin."
Moscow, 1957, 14 pp (Moscow State University im Lomonosov), 100 copies
(KL, 30-57, 108)

PONOMAREV, V.V.; ALEKSEYEVA, T.A. (Moskva)

All-metal microcalorimeter for the determination of heats
of combustion. Zhur. fiz. khim. 35 no.7:1629-1633 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

(Calorimeters) (Heat of combustion)

L 44290-66

EWT(m)/EWP(j)

WW/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP6026152

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/040/007/1650/1652

AUTHOR: Shirokikh, P. K.; Bystrov, V. M.; Ponomarev, V. V.; Solntsev, V. A. 58

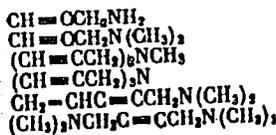
ORG: Moscow University im. M. V. Lomonosov, Chemistry Department
(Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Khimicheskiy fakul'tet) B

TITLE: Heats of combustion and enthalpies of formation of some acetylenic amines

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 7, 1966, 1650-1652

TOPIC TAGS: acetylenic amine, heat of combustion, enthalpy of formation

ABSTRACT: The authors have prepared high-purity samples of the following acetylenic amines:



The heats of combustion of these amines were determined calorimetrically by a procedure described in the source. The values of the heats of

Card 1/3

UDC: 541.11

L 44290-66

ACC NR: AP6026152

combustion (after the necessary corrections) and the calculated values of enthalpies of formation of the amines are given in Table 1. The calculation procedure is explained in the source. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [BO]

Table 1.

Compound	$-\Delta U, \text{ cal/g.}$ $v = \text{const}; T = 293,16\text{C}$	$-\Delta H, \text{ kcal/mol.}$ $p = \text{const}; T = 293,16\text{C}$	$\Delta H^{\circ}_{\text{form}} \text{ kcal/mol}$ $T = 293,16\text{C}$
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_7\text{N}$	9115,7 9105,3 9110,1	$502,2 \pm 0,2$	$49,2 \pm 0,2$
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_7\text{N}$	Average $9110,4 \pm 3,6$ 9916,7 9903,9 9914,0	$825,0 \pm 0,4$	$47,1 \pm 0,4$
$\text{C}_2\text{H}_7\text{N}$	Average $9911,5 \pm 5,1$ 10040,5 10017,8 10048,6 10044,1	$1077,4 \pm 0,3$	$111,4 \pm 0,3$

Card 2/3

L 44290-66

ACC NR: AP6026152

Continuation of Table on card 2/3

C_6H_7N	Average $10045,0 \pm 2,7$ 10273,2 10272,4 10274,7	$1348,7 \pm 0,1$	$194,6 \pm 0,1$
$C_7H_{11}N$	Average $10273,4 \pm 0,8$ 9995,5 10000,8 10005,3 9997,5	$1093,0 \pm 0,4$	$58,7 \pm 0,4$
$C_8H_{15}N_3$	Average $9999,8 \pm 3,3$ 9535,5 9534,1 9532,7 9529,2	$1338,6 \pm 0,3$	$39,3 \pm 0,3$
	Average $9532,9 \pm 1,9$		

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 10Aug65 ORIG REF: 002 OTH REF: 005

Card 3/3 mjs

26346

S/076/61/035/007/017/019

B132/B220

11.5100

AUTHORS:

Ponomarev, V. V., and Alekseyeva, T. A.

TITLE:

Massive microcalorimeter for determining heats of combustion

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 7, 1961, 1629-1633

TEXT: A new calorimeter has been developed to achieve a very low heat value and an exact measurement of combustion heats of small quantities of substance (10-20 mg). All-metal construction without calorimetric liquid, and the provision of vibration facilities for the bomb calorimeter after combustion of the substance were further aims. A construction diagram of the bomb calorimeter is shown in Fig. 1. The calorimeter consists of a copper ball 4 in a hermetically sealed copper casing 3. The calorimeter swings through an angle of 180° round a horizontal axis. A heating element serves for heating the calorimeter and determining its heat value by electric current. In the lower part of the calorimeter, electrode contacts are provided on two jacks for igniting the substance in the bomb. The casing consists of a cylindrical vessel filled with water, and a mixer. X

Card 1/4

26346

S/076/61/035/007/017/019.
B132/B220

Massive microcalorimeter for ...

calorimeter was checked with glucose, and calculated from the equation $Q = (W\Delta t - Bb)/a$. Q is the isothermal combustion heat of 1 g of glucose, a the weighed-in portion of glucose, W the heat value of the calorimeter, Δt the temperature rise in ohms corrected for the heat exchange, and Bb the heat released in the combustion of the cotton thread. The accuracy found is $\pm 0.06\%$. The calorimeter was manufactured at the workshops of the khimicheskii fakul'tet MGU (Division of Chemistry of Moscow State University). Professor S. M. Skuratov is thanked for his assistance. There are 4 figures, 2 tables, and 1 non-Soviet-bloc reference.

Fig. 1. Construction diagram of a bomb calorimeter. Legend: (1) Inside space; (2) platinum dish containing the substance; (3) oxygen inlet; (4) stopper; (5) oxygen outlet with stopper; (6) fixing bolts for bomb; (7) electrodes.

Card 3/4

PYLAYEV, N.I., inzh.; PONOMAREV, V.Ya., inzh.

Use of plastics in hydraulic turbines. Energomashinostroyeniye 11
no.3:34-36 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:6)

YEVDOKIMOV, A.A., inzh.; PYLAYEV, N.I., inzh.; PONOMAREV, V.Ya., inzh.

laboratory tests of the plastic bushings of the gate apparatus
of hydraulic turbines. [Trudy] IMZ no.10:262-274 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

PONOMAREV, V.Ya., inzh.

New method for installing cord seals in the gate apparatus
of hydraulic turbines. [Trudy] LMZ no.10:275-278 '64.
(MIRA 18:12)

~~_____~~ Ponomarev, V.Z.
NEYMARK, M. Ye.; PONOMAREV, V. Z.

"Design of gear and worm gear transmissions and reducers" by M.S. Il'enko, A.I. Grebeniuk, D.N. Nikol'skii. Reviewed by M.E. Heymark, V.Z. Ponomarev. Vest.mash.37 no.3:89-91 Nr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Gearing)

BOYKO, Ye.I., otv. red.; PONOMAREV, Ya.A., red.; DENOTKINA, L.S., red.;
TARASOVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Coterminous problems in psychology and physiology] Pogranich-
nye problemy psikhologii i fiziologii. Otv. red. E.I.Boiko.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog. nauk RSFSR, 1961. 210 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut psikho-
logii.

(NERVOUS SYSTEM)

(REACTION TIME)

LEONT'YEV, Aleksey Nikolayevich; PONOMAREV, Ya.A., red.; TARASOVA, V.V.,
tekh.red.

[Problems of mental development] Problemy razvitiia psikhiki.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959. 493 p.
(MIRA 13:1)

(Senses and sensation) (Intellect)
(Child study)

AMAN'YEV, B.G., red.; KOSTYUK, G.S., red.; LEONT'YEV, A.N., red.; LURIYA, A.R., red.; MENCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; RUBINSHTEYN, S.L., red.; SMIRNOV, A.A., red.; TEPLOV, B.M., red.; SHERYAKIN, P.N., red.; ZHUKOV, I.V., red.; PONOMAREV, Ya.A., red.; MATYUSHKIN, A.M., red.; LAUT, V.G., tekh.red.

[Psychology in the U.S.S.R.] Psikhologicheskaya nauka v SSSR.
Moskva, Vol.1. 1959. 597 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Akademiya pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR, Moscow. Institut psikhologii.

(Psychology)

PONOMAREV, Ya.A.

Investigations on the internal plan of action. Vop. psikhol. 10
no.6:65-77 N-D '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR,
Moskva.

MARKOSYAN, A.A., red.; PONOMAREV, Ya.A., red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn.red.

[Conference on developmental morphology, physiology and biochemistry] Trudy Tret'ei nauchnoi konferentsii po vozrastnoi morfologii, fiziologii i biokhimii (19-23 fevralia 1957 goda). Pod red. A.A.Markosiana. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. pedagog.nauk RSFSR, 1959. 589 p. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Nauchnaya konferentsiya po vozrastnoy morfologii, fiziologii i biokhimii. 3d, 1957. 2. Chlen-korrespondent APN RSFSR. Institut fizicheskogo vospitaniya i shkol'noy gigiyeny APN RSFSR (for Markosyan). (PHYSIOLOGY) (MORPHOLOGY) (AGE)

PONOMAREV, Ya.A.

Interrelation of direct (realized) products and collateral (unrealized)
by-products of action. Vo .psikhol. 5 no.4:90-104 JI-Ag '59.
(MIRA 12:11)

1. Kafedra psikhologii Moskovskogo gosuniversiteta.
(Learning, Psychology of)

BRANDT, N.B.; PONOMAREV, Ya.G.

Performance of a magnetic torsion balance. Prib. i tekhn. eksp.
6 no.6:114-117 N-D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Magnetic balance)

PONOMAREV, Ye., inzh.

The farmstead of the Makarov collective farm. Sel'. stroi. 16
no.12:4-5 D '61. (MIRA 15:2)

(Moscow Province--Barns)

POVOMAREV, Ya.; LIKHOSHERSTOV, M.; DOKUCHAYEV, I.

Past and present. Muk.-elev. prom. 23 no.11:30-31 N '57.(MIRA 11:1)

1. Tsentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Ministerstva khleboproduktov SSSR (for Ponomarev). 2. Upravleniye elevatorno-skladskogo khozyaystva Ministerstva khleboproduktov SSSR (for Likhosherstov). 3. Novocherkasskiy mekhanicheskiy zavod (for Dokuchayev).

(Grain milling) (Grain--Storage)

PONOMAREV, Ye.

Production base of interfarm building organizations. Na stroi.Ros.
no.1:29-30 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener otдела stroitel'stva Mskovskogo oblastnogo
upravleniya sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Zvenigorod District—Building materials industry)

PO NOMAREV, Ye. A.

Geochemistry of natural waters in the Salair Ridge. Sov. geol. 2
no. 4: 146-150 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Ekspeditsiya No. 81 Zapadno-Sibirskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.
(Salair Ridge—Water, Underground)
(Mineralogical chemistry)

PONOMAREV, Ye.A.

Using hydrochemical ore prospecting methods for evaluating the potentials of an area. Razved. i okh. nedr 26 no.6:18-20 Je '60. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Salairakaya kompleksnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Salair Ridge—Ore deposits) (Geochemical prospecting)

PONOMAREV, Ye.A.

Methodology for compiling hydrochemical maps in prospecting for ore deposits. Razved. i okh. nedr 28 no.12:15-19 D '62.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Kompleksnaya tematicheskaya ekspeditsiya Zapadno-Sibirskogo geologicheskogo upravleniya.

(Water, Underground—Maps)

LEVCHENKO, Ye.S.; PONOMAREVA, Ye.A.; NESMEYANOVA, T.S.; MIRSKIY, Ya.V.;
ZAMESOVA, S.P.

Investigating the hydrocarbon content of straight-run gasolines
obtained from oils of the Northern Caucasus. Trudy GrozNII no.
15:333-343 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

PONOMAREV, Ye. A.

AID - P-237

Subject : USSR/Astronomy

Card : 1/1

Authors : Nikolskiy, G. M., and Ponomarev, Ye. A.

Title : A Remark on the Article of V. A. Krat "Dissipation of the Solar Corona and Corpuscular Radiation"

Periodical : Astron. zhur., v. 31, 2, 191-196, Mr - Ap 1954

Abstract : A general criticism of Krat's article in which the sources of several ideas expressed by the author are exposed and the names of the original authors cited. Unproved statements made by Krat, the authors think, may even damage the fundamental idea of the geoactive fluxes of the corona. 16 references (since 1939), 12 Russian.

Institution : Kiev State University

Submitted : No date

VSEKHSVIATSKIY, S.K.; NIKOL'SKIY, G.M.; PONOMAREV, Ye.A.; CHEREDNICHENKO,
V.I.

On the problem of corpuscular solar radiation. Astron.zhur.32 no.2:
165-176 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:5)

1. Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Solar radiation)

PONOMAREV, Ye.A.

"Solar Corpuscular Radiation and the Topology of the Magnetic
Field in the Solar Corona."

The Physics of Solar Corpuscular Streams and their Influence on the Upper Atmosphere
of the Earth, Moscow, Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957.

PONOMAREV, Ye.A.

Corpuscular radiation from the sun and the distribution of ions
in the solar corona. Astron.sbor no.3/4:12-18 '60.

(MIRA 14:11)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Solar radiation)
(Sun--Corona)

S/733/60/000/003-4/001/012
I046/I246AUTHOR: Ponomarev, Ye.A.

TITLE: Solar corpuscular radiation and distribution of ions in solar corona

SOURCE: Lvov. Universitet. Astronomicheskii sbornik, no. 3-4, 1960, 12-18

TEXT: Rejecting the hydrostatic equilibrium of the corona as quite improbable, the author calculates the upward flux of the coronal electron-proton gas required to prevent "precipitation" of iron ions from the solar atmosphere onto the surface of the sun; this mechanism is necessary because the meteoritic iron falling onto the sun is definitely insufficient to compensate for any possible precipitation of iron from the atmosphere (Ref. 8: Ponomarev, Ye.A., Kandidatskaya dissertatsiya, KGU, 1957). For $T_{Fe} \approx 10^6$ deg and $n_e = 10^6$ cm⁻³, the upward plasma flux, which eventually leaves the corona as a corpuscular radiation, is $1.7 \cdot 10^{29}$ ion/rad.sec for Fe X and $3.2 \cdot 10^{29}$ ion/rad.sec for Fe XIV. It is thus shown that if no hydrostatic equilibrium is assumed, corpuscular radiation of sufficient intensity may definitely originate in the corona. There is 1 table.

Card 1/2

Solar corpuscular radiation...

ASSOCIATION: Kievskiy gosuniversitet (Kiev State University)

Card 2/2

37455
S/035/62/000/004/014/056
A001/A101

3.1540

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, Ye. A...

TITLE: Estimate of coronal corpuscular activity from gradient of ion concentration

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1962, 56, abstract 4A446 ("Solnechnyye dannyye", 1960 (1961), no. 12, 63 - 66)

TEXT: Heavy metal ions can not be supported by convection or turbulent mixing in the corona, since the Reynolds number for the corona is small (S. B. Pikel'ner, "Izv. Krymsk. astrofiz. observatorii AN SSSR", 1950, v. 5, 34). Therefore, the presence of heavy ions in the corona can be explained by renouncing the concept of hydrostatic equilibrium in the corona. It is presumed that coronal plasma rises upwards with velocity V_p . Then the ion velocity relative to the solar surface $V_i = V_p - U_i$, where U_i is velocity of "settling" of ions in an immobile electron-proton gas under gravity force. Ions will not "settle" on the Sun provided that $V_p \geq U_i$. Assuming $V_p = U_i$ it is possible to estimate the magnitude of mass loss. The author considers stationary conditions for ions of two

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Card 1/2

S/035/62/000/004/014/056
A001/A101

Estimate of coronal...

types and protons, neglecting a relationship between the ion concentration and electronic temperature, and obtains a convenient criterion for estimating local corpuscular activity. Using for calculations iron ions in states FeX and FeXIV, the formula for estimating velocity V_p looks as follows:

$$V_p = 2U_{FeXIV} \frac{\left[\left(\frac{\sqrt{N}}{N} \right)_{FeX} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{N}}{N} \right)_{FeXIV} \right]}{\left[\frac{\sqrt{n}}{n} + \left(\frac{\sqrt{N}}{N} \right)_{FeX} - \left(\frac{\sqrt{N}}{N} \right)_{FeXIV} \right]}$$

B. Ioshpa

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, Ye.A.

Some problems in the propagation of low-frequency oscillations in a viscous compressible plasma along the magnetic field. Astron. zhur. 38 no.5:877-884 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Kafedra astronomii Kiyevskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Plasma oscillations)

41244

S/194/62/000/007/129/160
D413/D308

3,1210
AUTHOR: Ponomarev, Ye.A.

TITLE: Geometrical characteristics of reflection from auroras and their relation to the state of the magnetic field, from observations in Tiksi Bay during October-December 1958

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1962, abstract 7-7-130 t (Sb. rabot po Mezhdunar. geofiz. godu. Kiyevsk. un-t, no. 1, 1961, 67-75)

TEXT: The paper describes the apparatus and technique used for radar observations of polar auroras. The theoretical and practical results of investigations are analyzed, as are the reasons for their divergence from one another. Hypotheses are also presented on the nature of the effective surface reflecting the radar (ionized cylinders whose axes coincide with the lines of force of the true magnetic field), and on the causes of the "diffuse character" of the echo signals observed on the screen. The mechanism described in the literature for the formation of echo signals from meteor streams
Card 1/2

Geometrical characteristics of ...

S/194/62/000/007/129/160
D413/D308

taking into account the true geometry of the magnetic field, gives a satisfactory explanation of certain peculiarities of the space distribution of echo signals in Tiksi Bay. 13 figures, 3 references.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

PONOMAREV, Ye. A.

Geometric characteristics of reflections from auroras and their connection with the state of the magnetic pole from observations in Tiksi Bay made from October to December 1958. Sbor. rab. po mezhdunar. geofiz. godu no.1:67-75 '61. (MIRA 15:10)

(Tiksi—Radar meteorology) (Auroras)
Magnetism, Terrestrial)

9.9300
3.1810

S/169/62/000/011/072/077
D228/D307

AUTHOR:

Ponomarev, Ye.A.

TITLE:

Geometric characteristics of auroral reflections and their relation to the state of magnetic activity according to observations at Tiksi Bay in October-December 1958

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1962, 24, abstract 11G151 (Sb. rabot po Mezhdunar. geofiz. godu, Kiyevsk. un-t, no. 1, 1961, 67-75)

TEXT:

Radar auroral observations in October-December, 1958 were processed. "Range-azimuth" graphs were plotted for different types of reflection. The following conclusions were derived in relation to the space distribution of radio reflections in Tiksi Bay. 1) Radio reflections mainly arise in a limited region (the "reflection center"), situated at a distance of ~ 800 km from Tiksi in an azimuthal direction of ~ 330°. 2) Signals of different types have a similar space distribution. Proceeding from the prerequisites of

Card 1/2

Geometric characteristics ...

S/169/62/000/011/072/077
D228/D307

Chapman's theory, the author developed a geometric theory of reflections that allowed correlations between the range of a reflection, its height, and the local azimuth and angle to be expressed in a graphical form convenient for practical purposes. The theoretical distribution of auroral reflections was calculated as a "range-azimuth" graph and compared with observational data. The theoretical distribution was found in its general features to agree well with the observed. Theoretically the reflection center should be in the geomagnetic meridian (the terrestrial field was reckoned as dipole in the calculations), but the observed reflection center, as a rule, digresses to the west by an average of 30°. For the best concurrence with reality the reflections must be presumed to emanate from cylinders, the axes of which extend along the lines of force of the actual geomagnetic field and not along dipole lines of force. The diffuseness of the observable distribution of reflections stems from the fact the lines of force of the earth's field do not remain immobile but may oscillate, which induces the oscillation of the reflecting cylinders. This conclusion is confirmed by the fact that the reflecting region expands as the degree of magnetic disturbance grows. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

9.9845

30819
S/033/61/038/005/007/015
E032/E414

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, Ye.A.

TITLE: Some problems in the propagation of low frequency oscillations in a viscous compressible plasma along the magnetic field

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v.38, no.5, 1961, 877-884

TEXT: The present paper is concerned with the interaction between various types of plasma oscillations and their attenuation in connection with the heating of the solar corona. The author considers that the theory of magneto-hydrodynamic heating of the corona may be made to agree with observations by taking into account the viscosity of the plasma. This is shown in the special case of a plane wave propagated through a viscous compressible plasma in the direction of a uniform magnetic field H_0 . It is assumed that the wave amplitude h is much less than H_0 , that the density oscillations are much smaller than the density of the undisturbed plasma, and that radiation and thermal conductivity may be neglected. The equations of magneto-hydrodynamics can then be reduced to the form

Card 1/4

Some problems in the propagation ..,

30819
S/033/61/038/005/007/015

E032/E414

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{\partial h_x}{\partial t} - \theta \frac{\partial^2 h_x}{\partial z^2} \right] = V_0^2 \frac{\partial^2 h_x}{\partial z^2} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial^4 h_x}{\partial z^4}; \quad (15)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} \left[\frac{\partial h_y}{\partial t} - \theta \frac{\partial^2 h_y}{\partial z^2} \right] = V_0^2 \frac{\partial^2 h_y}{\partial z^2} + \varepsilon \frac{\partial^4 h_y}{\partial z^4}; \quad (16)$$

where

$$\theta = \left(\frac{c^2}{4\pi\sigma} + \nu \right); \quad V_0^2 = \frac{H_0^2}{4\pi\rho_0}; \quad \varepsilon = \frac{c^2\nu}{4\pi\sigma}.$$

It is shown that magneto-hydrodynamic and sound waves can be propagated through the viscous compressible plasma when $V_0^2/\omega\nu > 1$ while viscous, sound and radio waves may be propagated when $V_0^2/\omega\nu < 1$. A viscous plasma is a dispersive medium for magneto-hydrodynamic waves. When $V_0^2/\omega\nu > 1$ the attenuation coefficient is given by

$$\delta = \frac{\omega^2\theta}{2V_0^2} \left(1 - \frac{c^2\nu\omega^2}{2\pi\sigma V_0^4} \right).$$

and since the viscosity and conductivity of a fully ionized gas are related by

Card 2/4

30819

Some problems in the propagation ...

S/O33/61/038/005/007/015
E032/E414

$$\frac{\nu}{\zeta} = 0.087 \frac{kT}{e^2 n}$$

B

the attenuation coefficient cannot be as small as desired. The idea of unattenuated magneto-hydrodynamic waves in the solar corona is shown to be inconsistent with reality. Magneto-hydrodynamic waves give rise to a longitudinal sound wave which are strongly attenuated, and under certain conditions dissipate a considerable amount of energy. When the characteristic quantity v_0^2/ω^2 is less than unity, magneto-hydrodynamic waves become transformed into sound and radio waves, which are weakly coupled with each other and exhibit large dispersions. The corresponding group velocities are

4

$$V_s = 2\sqrt{2\omega\theta}, \quad v_s = 2\sqrt{\frac{c^2\omega}{2\pi\sigma}}$$

C

In a highly conducting plasma the depth of penetration of viscous waves may considerably exceed the corresponding depth of penetration of electromagnetic waves; the former carry only a small part of the energy. V.L.Gintsburg is mentioned in the Card 3/4

30

PONDOMAREV, Ye. A.

"Local Geophysical Effects and Auroral Theory."

IUGG

report presented at the 13th Gen Assembly, Berkeley, Calif, 19-31 Aug 63.

L 1884-66 EWT(1)/FCC GS/GW
ACCESSION NR: AF502283h

UR/0000/65/000/000/0215/0223

AUTHOR: Vershinin, Ye. F.; Ponomarev, Ye. A.

TITLE: Observations of very-low-frequency emission from aurora

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po kosmofizicheskomu napravleniyu issledovaniy kosmicheskikh luchey. Ist, Yakutsk, 1962. Kosmicheskiye luchy i problemy kosmofiziki (Cosmic rays and problems in space physics); trudy soveshchaniya. Novosibirsk, Redizdat Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 215-223

ABSTRACT: Results of studies of vlf emission from aurora conducted in 1962 are presented. Reception of signals took place at Tiksi Bay. Signal-reception equipment included a horizontal ring-type antenna (diameter, 40 m), a series of filters covering the entire operating range (820-1400 cps), a wide-band amplifier (gain, 10⁵), an attenuator with an additional lf filter, and narrow-band active RC filters. Signal images on the oscilloscope screen were recorded photographically and registered by the N-370 M recorder mounted on the output of the compensation circuit. Simultaneously with the regular recordings, rapid variations in aurora optical luminence were measured at 3000-6000 Å by a photometer using the FEU-19M photomultiplier. Signal recording for the most part centered at 11 kc. Data from visual observations, electrophotometer readings, vertical ionospheric sounding, and hori-

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

L 1884-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5022834

zontal magnetic field component measurements were correlated in the study. A close relationship was noted among visually observed aurora, magnetic field disturbances, E_s layer appearances, and vlf emission. Maximum optical intensity of aurora coincided with the maximum vlf signal intensity. In cases of total absorption of radio probes in the ionosphere, the vlf signal was recorded only during large magnetic disturbances. The range of vlf signals was lower during the evening hours than at other times and shifted to higher values during the night. Individual aurora formations produced vlf signals over the full frequency range with no maximum intensity at any particular frequency. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 10 formulas, and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii YaF SO AN SSSR [PW]
(Institute of Space Physics Research and Aeronomy, YaF SO AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 29Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, EM

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 412

Card *slr*
2/2

L 44156-66 EWT(1)/FGC OW

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/004/0786/0783

ACC NR: AP6028358

AUTHORS: Makrygin, A. M.; Ponomarev, Ye. A.

ORG: Institute of Space-Physics Investigations and Aeronomy, Yakutsk Branch of SO AN
SSSR (Institute Kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii Yakutskogo filiala SO AN
SSSR)

TITLE: Some radar observation results of the aurora during the International Year of
the Quiet Sun period in Yakutsk

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 4, 1966, 786-788

TOPIC TAGS: aurora, radar ~~communication~~ OBSERVATION

ABSTRACT: Results of radar observations taken during the period 1 January 1964 to 30
April 1965 in Yakutsk are reported. Observations were made in 0--15--30--45 minute
intervals during each hour, starting at 17 hrs LT and ending at 08 hrs the following
day. The details of the receiving and transmitting antennas are discussed briefly.
The receiver sensitivity was 3×10^{-15} volts, and the transmitter power was 90 kw.
The rate of antenna rotation was 3 rpm. The spacial distributions of radar reflections,
representing four seasons, are shown graphically on azimuth-range plots. Several con-
clusions are reached. The maximum reflection range is given as 1200 km, the minimum is
20 km, and the average within 600--1000 km. The largest number of reflections was
recorded within $\pm 40^\circ$ of the magnetic meridian, and the diurnal reflections showed a

UDC: 550.388.8

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

SOURCE CODB: UR/3148/60/000/004/0035/0041

ACC NR: AT6007146

(N)

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, Ye. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: On the nature of the shore effect

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdudedomstvennyy fizicheskiy komitet. III razdel programmy

MGG: Geomagnetizm i zemnyye toki. Sbornik statey, no. 4, 1960, 35-41

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetism, geomagnetic disturbance, geomagnetic arctic shore effect, ionosphere geomagnetic excitation, OCEAN DYNAMICS

ABSTRACT: This paper is essentially an analytical scrutiny of a recent (referenced) work by C.M. Mansurov who found a sharp increase of geomagnetic variations at the sea shore in the region of Mirny (Antarctica), and ascribed them to electric currents along the shore. The author proposes to account for the effect as a skin effect on a large geophysical scale. His analysis, developed under certain simplifying assumptions along electrodynamic lines, and his sample calculations support the explanation. Differences found between some theoretically expected and actual effect features are explained. Orig. art. has 2 figures, 10 formulas.

SUB CODB: 04, 08/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6032698

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/005/0936/0937

AUTHOR: Makrygin, A. M.; Ponomarev, Ye. A.

ORG: Institute of Space Physics Research and Aeronomy, Yakutsk Branch, SO AN SSSR
(Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii Yakutskogo filiala SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Existence of anomalous by near radio wave reflections from sporadic ionization zones connected with aurora borealis

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 936-937

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric ^{electron density} propagation, ionospheric disturbance, aurora, radar reflection, meteorologic radar, atmospheric ionization

ABSTRACT: This paper describes instances of unusually short-range radar reflections during relatively quiet geomagnetic periods. Five instances of reflection in the 200 to 300 km range were observed in Yakutsk during an ionospheric study in the spring of 1965. Photographs of the radar plan position indicator displays were taken and analyzed. Weak diffusion reflections in the same azimuths at 600 km ranges were also observed in some cases, but they could not be linked with geomagnetic or ionospheric disturbances. Occurrence of these short-range reflections cannot be attributed to distorting effects of ionospheric currents on the geometry of local magnetic fields, nor can they be attributed to refractive bending of radar signals, since the electron density in the E layer was small in every case. Evidently, an unusually low asept sensitivity existed in these cases. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [WA-12]

SUB CODE: 4, 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AR6019482

SOURCE CODE: UR/0269/66/000/002/0066/0066

AUTHOR: Vershinin, Ye. F.; Ponomarev, Ye. A.

TITLE: Ultra-low frequency radiation of aurora polaris

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Astronomiya, Abs. 2.51.502

REF SOURCE: Sb. Kosmich. luchy i probl. kosmofiz. Novosibirsk, Sib. otd. AN SSSR, 1965, 215-223

TOPIC TAGS: aurora, radiation, very low frequency, photometer, geomagnetic field, ionosphere

ABSTRACT: Ultra-low frequency radiation of aurora polaris was observed on the frequency of 11 kc in 1962 at Tiksi Bay. At the same time, the optical glow of auroras in the $\lambda\lambda$ 3000-6000 range was recorded by the electrophotometer. The experimental apparatus is described. A close relationship was detected between the auroras observed visually, the perturbations of the terrestrial magnetic field, the formation of the E_s layer, and ultra-low frequency radiation. The interaction between ultra-low frequency radiation and the ionosphere was investigated. Bibliography of 9 titles. I. Ya. Translation of abstract

SUB CODE: 04

Card 1/1

UDC: 551.594.5

ACC NR: AP6032698

SOURCE CODE: UR/0203/66/006/005/0936/0937

AUTHOR: Makrygin, A. M.; Ponomarev, Ye. A.

ORG: Institute of Space Physics Research and Aeronomy, Yakutsk Branch, SO AN SSSR
(Institut kosmofizicheskikh issledovaniy i aeronomii Yakutskogo filiala SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Existence of anomalous by near radio wave reflections from sporadic ionization zones connected with aurora borealis

SOURCE: Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 936-937

TOPIC TAGS: ionospheric ^{electron density} preparation; ionospheric disturbance, *aurora, radar reflection, meteorologic radar, atmospheric ionization*

ABSTRACT: This paper describes instances of unusually short-range radar reflections during relatively quiet geomagnetic periods. Five instances of reflection in the 200 to 300 km range were observed in Yakutsk during an ionospheric study in the spring of 1965. Photographs of the radar plan position indicator displays were taken and analyzed. Weak diffusion reflections in the same azimuths at 600 km ranges were also observed in some cases, but they could not be linked with geomagnetic or ionospheric disturbances. Occurrence of these short-range reflections cannot be attributed to distorting effects of ionospheric currents on the geometry of local magnetic fields, nor can they be attributed to refractive bending of radar signals, since the electron density in the E layer was small in every case. Evidently, an unusually low asept sensitivity existed in these cases. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [WA-12]

SUB CODE: 4, 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Aug65/ ORIG REF: 002

Cord 1/1

ACC NR: AT6007146

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/3148/60/000/004/0035/0041

AUTHOR: Ponomarev, Ye. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: On the nature of the shore effect

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy geofizicheskiy komitet. III razdel programmy
MGG: Geomagnetizm i zemnyye toki. Sbornik statey, no. 4, 1960, 35-41

TOPIC TAGS: geomagnetism, geomagnetic disturbance, geomagnetic arctic shore effect,
ionosphere geomagnetic excitation, OCEAN DYNAMICS

ABSTRACT: This paper is essentially an analytical scrutiny of a recent (referenced) work by C.M. Mansurov who found a sharp increase of geomagnetic variations at the sea shore in the region of Mirny (Antarctica), and ascribed them to electric currents along the shore. The author proposes to account for the effect as a skin effect on a large geophysical scale. His analysis, developed under certain simplifying assumptions along electrodynamic lines, and his sample calculations support the explanation. Differences found between some theoretically expected and actual effect features are explained. Orig. art. has 2 figures, 10 formulas.

SUB CODE: 04, 08/ SUBM DATE: None/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

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